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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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DEATH.

On July 21st, at the Municipal Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, MONTAGUE HARMS, Barrister-at-Law, aged 35 years.

HONGKONG OFFICES: 104, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICES: 131, FLAHER STREETS, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 27TH, 1912.

It is lamentable at so early a date in the history of the Chinese Republic to observe the rise of political factions fighting for power, and squabbling over every important official appointment that is made. Three political parties now exist in China, and in the National Council they appear to be very evenly represented, so that we gather from the Chinese newspapers that the President's ideal of a non-Party Cabinet is unworkable; a Coalition Cabinet is equally impossible, and, since the parties are of equal strength, there can be no hope for the present of a strong Party Cabinet. What policies differentiate these parties few of the politicians probably are able to explain. It would seem in each instance to be a case of "men not measures" rather than the reverse. However, the factions are sufficiently powerful to disorganise the Government, and the recent resignation of five or six members of the Cabinet appears to be attributable entirely to this cause. Every official appointment seems to be the subject of war between the factions. Especially is this the case in regard to the Provincial Governorships.

Rev. F. S. Snyder and party of American missionaries from Bangkok, including Dr. and Mrs. Peoples, Miss C. A. Cole, Miss Mary Esek, and Nui Po Kim, arrived yesterday morning by the steamer *Halvard*, and are stopping at the Grand Hotel. They leave per str. *Nile* on Tuesday next for the United States. A fire took place at Messrs. Watson's mineral water factory at Whitfield on Thursday during the unloading of some crates of empty bottles. A pipe burst in one of the oil tanks of the Asiatic Petroleum Company and the oil flowed down

in the situation in China, and must fill the minds of all observers with deep apprehension. We notice that Mr. W. V. DRUMMOND, of Shanghai, has drawn public attention to the applicability of China of some remarks in Lord KITCHENER's first report on Egypt. As to internal politics, Lord KITCHENER says: "I have

Mrs. Savage, wife of a Post Office superintendent, summoned her houseboy at the Magistracy yesterday for assaulting her and for leaving his employment without giving proper notice. For the assault he was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and for the second offence he was fined \$5 or 14 days in prison.

Captain F. L. D. Jarrah, 120th Baluchistan Infantry, proceeded to Canton on the 21st inst. in relief of Captain B. de L. Brock, of the same unit. Captain R. J. Clarke, Lieut. L. Spencer, 4 Indian Officers, 159 N.C.O.'s and men, and 16 followers, 5th Rajputs, returned to Kowloon from the New Territory on the 23rd inst.

We have become fairly accustomed in Hongkong to ignorant Chinese jumping from tram cars in motion and receiving injuries but not until Thursday had any incident been reported of a Chinese attempting to jump from a railway train in motion. Such was the fact of a countryman on Thursday when he found that the afternoon express from Kowloon did not stop at Taipo Market. He fell on his head and sustained injuries which necessitated his removal to hospital.

In view of the inadequacy of the provision existing hitherto for the education of children of British parents on the Hongkong side of the Harbour, the Government, on the request of several parents, has consented to allow girls of over thirteen years of age to attend the Victoria British School, East Point. Up to the present it has been the rule that, on attaining the age of 13 years girls should leave this School. It will now be possible for girls to remain there until their education is completed. They will be prepared for the Oxford Local Examinations chiefly. To meet the requirements of these girls, a new class room is being provided for their exclusive use. They will not mix with the boys and they will begin and end school each day at different hours to the boys. The classes will be conducted chiefly by Mrs. Bishop and Mr. H. A. Cox, B.A., while an extra assistant is being appointed to take Mrs. Bishop's place with the younger children.

THE FRENCH MAIL SERVICE.

M. Thomas, the Agent of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes in Hongkong, informs us that, as a consequence of the recent seamen's strike in France, there will be no call of the Messageries Maritimes mail steamers in Hongkong on the 29th instant (outward) and 27th August (homeward); these calls being in connection with the sailing from Marseilles which ought to have taken place on the 30th of June and was finally cancelled.

The next voyage has been undertaken by the steamer *Calédonien*, which left Marseilles on the 21st inst. instead of the 14th, so that she may be expected to arrive here on or about 19th August instead of 12th, and will perhaps return from Japan at her schedule date, 9th September.

THE PROPOSED CHINESE LOAN.

Mr. Keir Hardie (Merthyr Tydfil, Lab) in the House of Commons on the 5th inst. asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he still affirmed that the Chinese Government wanted to borrow £80,000,000 sterling, and, if so, upon what theory did he explain the fact that the Chinese Government had hitherto resisted all pressure to have that sum, for which they had no immediate need, forced upon them, and were being supported in that refusal by the Minister representing the United States of America; and whether he would make further inquiries from independent sources and, if he found that the utmost sum asked for by the Chinese Government was £10,000,000, he would join with the American Minister in protecting the Chinese people from the usury-making designs of a ring of European financiers.

Mr. Acland—As I have already explained in that refusal by the Minister for allowing trucks on a railway line built for the purpose of removing reclamation material to travel at a greater speed than the four miles indicated in the permit.

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Powers between whom and ourselves intimate relations exist I must add that our friendships with them are not in any sense exclusive. (Cheers.) I say deliberately that we have no cause, as far as I know, no occasion, for quarrelling with any country in any part of the world."

(Cheers.)

LONDON, July 26th. He viewed without the least suspicion or dissatisfaction, and with more than equanimity the special conversations and interchanges of views such, for instance, as those between Russia and Germany. The country's relations with the great German Empire were relations of amity and goodwill. Lord Haldane had paid a visit to Berlin earlier in the year and entered into conversations and there was an interchange of views. These had been continued since in a spirit of frankness and friendship on both sides, and we had now in London a distinguished diplomatist whom the German Emperor had sent to our Court. Our friendships were in no sense exclusive, for more than one reason. The greatest of British interests remained the peace of the world. If, unhappily, as was the case, there was in this country, as elsewhere, a growing and lamentable expenditure upon armaments, both naval and military, there was no power in the world which did not know perfectly well that, so far as we were concerned, we had no aggressive purpose.

(Cheers.) We coveted no heritage; we had no inclination nor temptation to extend in any way the range of our responsibilities.

"But those responsibilities," he said in conclusion, "are world-wide, and if we are compelled to divert from other purposes more productive, more advantageous to mankind, the sum which we are now spending for the maintenance of our supremacy at sea, I am speaking what every one in this House knows to be what is absolutely and literally a fact when I say that that expenditure is regarded by us simply as an insurance, a necessary insurance of the enormous interests of which the Government of this country and the House of Commons are, or ought be, the faithful and vigilant trustees." (Loud cheers.)

MR. BONAR LAW'S VIEWS.

Mr. Bonar Law said the whole question was: Are you running it too fine? If there was a possibility of war with one member of the triple alliance it would be foolish to ignore the probability of other members participating. The German point of view of naval defence was natural, and they were perfectly entitled to take it. That was really our difficulty, for it is a view incompatible with our security. What we need is co-operation, in peace and war, within the Empire. If the problem is faced with goodwill, patience and courage it can be solved. Its solution was the only security for the continued existence of the Empire, and it would also be the best guarantee for the peace of the world.

A FEEBLE PROTEST AGAINST THE ARMAMENTS.

Mr. Ponsonby moved a reduction in the vote for the Defence Committee as a protest against the expenditure on armaments as being provocative Foreign policy.

Mr. Molteno and other Radicals supported the motion.

Sir Edward Grey, in winding up the debate, denied that Foreign policy was responsible for the expenditure on armaments. To tear up the policy of the last decade would worsen and not better things. A reversal to the policy of "splendid isolation" would mean diplomatic friction with one nation after another and an enormous increase in our naval strength. Great Britain's policy was not responsible for the German Navy as the preamble to the Germany Navy Bill of 1900 showed. He asked the advocates of limitation whether the agree-

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

TOKYO, July 26th.

This afternoon the Prince, Ministers of State, and Privy Councillors were summoned to the Imperial Palace. The latest bulletin indicates that His Majesty's condition is weakening.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

AGITATION IN FRANCE.

LONDON, July 26th.

The French newspapers are demanding increased naval construction in view of the programmes of Italy and Austria.

GREAT BRITAIN AND TIBET.

LONDON, July 26th.

Major Archer Shee asked a question in the House of Commons in reference to the maintenance of the *status quo* in Tibet as it was at the time of the signature of the Anglo-Russian Agreement.

Sir Edward Grey replied that Sir John Jordan, H.M.'s Minister at Peking, acting on instructions, had protested against any change being made in the political status of Tibet at variance with the Anglo-Tibetan Treaties and the complete undertakings which China had given to Great Britain. He did not think it desirable at present to approach Russia for a variation of the Agreement allowing the sending of a British Agent to Lhasa, but trusted that it would be possible for the *status quo* to be preserved in accordance with the existing agreements.

TUMULT IN THE TURKISH CHAMBER.

LONDON, July 26th.

A tumult was created in the Turkish Chamber at Constantinople by the President reading a letter bearing the seal of the Military League ordering him to retire and dissolve the Chamber within 48 hours.

DISASTROUS RAINS IN AMERICA.

LONDON, July 26th.

Reuter's correspondent at Pittsburgh telegraphs that tremendous rains have caused widespread devastation in West Pennsylvania, East Ohio, and West Virginia. Streams have overflowed with incredible rapidity, and reports come from all quarters of people having been drowned. Sixty are known to have perished.

A BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, July 26th.

A bye-election takes place in North-West Manchester a fortnight hence. Sir George Kemp persisting in his resignation. Mr. Hewett, a barrister in the Liberal candidate and Sir John Randles the Unionist.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS CHINA MISSIONARY.

LONDON, July 26th.

The death is announced of the Rev. Griffith John, the famous China Missionary.

[The Rev. Griffith John was a Missionary of the London Missionary Society. He was born in 1831, began to preach in Welsh at the age of 14, and in 1853, when he was 22 years of age, he offered his services to the London Missionary Society and they were accepted. He was ordained in 1855 and sailed for Shanghai the same year. He spent more than five years at and around Shanghai, doing evangelistic work and establishing churches, travelling widely in all the region round about Shanghai. He went to Hankow in 1861 and was the first Protestant Missionary in Central China. He travelled extensively in Hupeh, Hunan, Szechuan, Kiangsi and several other provinces as pioneer missionary, and during his long service has established in association with his colleagues more than a hundred missionary stations in the provinces of Hupeh and Hunan, and planted scores of churches. He translated and published in Chinese the whole Bible in both the Mandarin dialect and classical Chinese.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 26th July.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(PUSIN-JUDGE).

THE CLAIM BY A NURSE.

The hearing of the action at the instance of Miss Emma S. Hamilton against Mr. H. W. Looker for \$1,000 damages for wrongful dismissal, was continued before his Lordship and a special jury consisting of Messrs. F. Maitland, A. R. Lowe, and L. Berindoune. Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Crist, appeared for plaintiff, Mr. Looker appearing in person.

Mr. Looker asked to be allowed to put one or two questions which he had overlooked in his cross-examination of the plaintiff.

His Lordship consented.

Mr. Looker—After you had been dismissed and before you left the house, I offered, did I not, that I was quite willing to let your engagement be treated as mutually rescinded?—Not after you dismissed me.

On what date did I dismiss you?—Thursday, 20th June.

Did you see Mr. Wilkinson?—Yes.

Before you left the house?—Yes.

On the 26th June I wrote to Mr. Wilkinson, "I wish no harm to Miss Hamilton. As I told you last Saturday if she preferred to rescind her agreement I was quite prepared in her interests to let the matter rest on that footing. I am still willing to do that." I put it to you that Mr. Wilkinson communicated that to you?—I think that is a letter I have not heard about.

Mr. Harris—Mr. Wilkinson treated it as a private letter.

Mr. Looker—Did I put that offer to you?—I don't think that letter was read to me.

Was that offer made to you?—Will you read it again?

Letter read—That was not what Mr. Wilkinson—

Was that not told you by Mr. Wilkinson?—No, I don't think I was told that by Mr. Wilkinson.

What is the date of that letter?—26th June.

That letter says—"As I told you last Saturday," Was that communicated to you?—No. I have always refused to break the agreement.

Mr. Looker—I don't think you should look to your solicitor for corroboration.

Mr. Harris—I was not looking at my client at all.

Mr. Looker—I suggest your client was looking to you.

On the 8th July I wrote to Mr. Wilkinson telling him I should have no objection to adding some such statement as you suggest to the testimonial and to provide her with a second class passage to England?—That is the communication that was put to me.

You refused that?—I preferred to have what I had in my book, rather than what you suggested. It was not definite. That letter did not come until after the writ had been issued.

Mr. Looker—That letter is dated 8th July and the writ is dated 12th July.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship will see how objectionable this is.

His Lordship—I don't see what it has to do with the case.

Mr. Harris—It is irrelevant.

His Lordship—You won't carry this further, I suggest.

Mr. Looker—One more letter. With regard to these letters I took the opportunity of seeking the opinion of an eminent Counsel on the subject, and he thought there could be no objection.

Mr. Harris—I object to this. The eminent Counsel is interested in the case and may be a witness.

Mr. Looker—The letter I wrote to your solicitor was, "I desire to repeat formally the offer made in a personal letter to Mr. Wilkinson on the 8th instant from a desire to spare my wife the ordeal and nervous strain of the witness-box and reluctance to impose the same ordeal on various witnesses. I have no objection to adding some supplement, on the lines suggested, to what was written in plaintiff's testimonial book as far as I felt I could properly and safely add, and to provide her with a second class passage to England." Was that letter put to you?—You are reading a private letter.

Was this the first time any suggestion was made to you of an offer of mine?—That was the first letter that came to me.

I am asking you about the letter of July 12th. Was that the first occasion that any offer of mine had been put to you?—It had been put before, but it did not come as an official letter. Your letter was not an answer to the letter written by Mr. Wilkinson from me.

And you did not accept that offer?—The writ had already been issued.

I ask you whether you accepted it?—I refused it. I did not consider that it was better than the one I had got.

You told us that Mrs. Looker told you that you could go and that she or I would gladly pay your passage home rather than have you here so unhappy?—Yes. But you took it back the same evening.

I put it to you that your answer was, "No, I am not going to be a failure. I am determined not to be a failure, and I won't take it?"—No, I asked you if you stuck to Mrs. Looker's offer, and you said, "Certainly not."

I may say that what you are speaking is untrue?—That is not untrue.

What did I tell you?—You said to me, "If you like, I will leave you behind when we go back in October and we will take a travelling annah with us." Then you came back and said that "Mrs.

Looker says it is impossible."

His Lordship—How does this come in? Mr. Harris—It does not come in.

Mr. Looker—if I do not put these to the plaintiff and get her denial I may be stopped when I examine my witnesses upon them. Plaintiff's story is that she never asked to be dismissed and was never willing to go.

Mr. Harris—She does not say that at all. Her case is clear without that evidence.

Mr. Looker—The plaintiff has said in her evidence that she never wished to go.

Mr. Harris—in reply to your question. That is not part of her case.

His Lordship—Your case is that the plaintiff was anxious for you to dismiss her?

Mr. Looker—Yes.

His Lordship—it goes to the facts of the whole thing.

Mr. Looker—There is another view. I filed a lot of particulars of the grounds on which I justified the dismissal. In plaintiff's evidence in answering these particulars she made a lot of statements not directly connected with them, which if allowed to pass unchallenged might possibly be prejudicial to my attitude and conduct and the attitude and conduct of my wife. Having made these statements surely I am entitled to put in evidence to show that they are not true?

His Lordship—What exactly do you mean?

Mr. Looker—There are lots of statements in her examination which are not at all necessary in dealing with the particulars. I am merely stating that these being inconsistent with the facts I am entitled to call evidence to prove that.

After further remarks,

His Lordship said he did not wish to stop Mr. Looker.

You said I have refused to pay your passage to England?—Before I was dismissed, yes.

Did I not tell you that if you had no means I should pay your passage and give you money to support yourself when you got home? Is that true or not true?—I think you did say that. I could not see how it affected the case.

His Lordship—Answer it bit by bit.

Witness denied that on the occasion when the child had a steel knife at dinner that she told her to put the point into the joint of the chicken on her plate.

Is it not a fact that you do not like chicken?—Yes.

Did you eat chicken?—I had to eat it. It was on the table that day.

Is it part of the Norland regulations that the nurses should accustom themselves to the existing domestic conditions?—Yes.

Did you do that in my house?—Yes.

Under re-examination by Mr. Looker, plaintiff said that she did not take to nursing because she could not live with her mother and sisters, but because she was engaged to a man who was mortally wounded in the South African war.

Referring to the incident at tea in a lady's house, where she was alleged to have declared that she would break her agreement whenever she chose, she denied that she had ever said such a thing. The lady was Mrs. Alabaster. Mrs. Looker was not phased when she learned that she had been there to tea. She said that she did not wish her to have anything to do with Mrs. Alabaster. When she said that she had another engagement to go to, she meant that she was under promise to take a girl abroad some time. When she slept in the same cabin as Mrs. Looker that was at Mrs. Looker's desire.

Mrs. Looker entered her in the passage list as "servant." She attributed the friction that existed to the perpetual nagging and fault-finding of Mrs. Looker, who was always construing what she said as rude. She did not order the child's food and she was told to give it what was sent in. She was fond of the child and the child was fond of her.

Mrs. Barlow was then called on behalf of the plaintiff and spoke to taking plaintiff's book at her request to Mr. Looker for a testimonial to be written in. She denied that she said to Mr. Looker that Miss Hamilton did not mind whether a bad testimonial was written in, as if the testimonials were all good people might think they were fictitious.

Constantly and throughout your service?—Constantly and throughout my service.

You have told us on one occasion that you went in to see Mrs. Looker and Mrs. Looker cried?—Yes.

HOTEL RIVALRY ON THE HARBOUR.

I put it to you that you went in to Mrs. Looker and said: "I don't know why I am doing things which upset you. I don't want to do it, but I can't help it." Is that true?—It is quite untrue. And that Mrs. Looker said to you: "You have your two nurseries, and if you would only stick to them we might get on?"—That is not so.

Mrs. Looker said to you: "If only the child would be well, she would put up with anything?"—No.

You said that I said to you that you had swollen head, and that if you were a specimen of Norland nurses I did not think much of them. I put it to you that that is not true?—That was quite true.

Witness was then questioned as to obeying Mrs. Looker's instructions. She denied having asked to be allowed to break her agreement. Defendant made it perfectly clear by his perpetual nagging that he did not wish to keep her. She did not tell him on one occasion that the whole trouble was because he grudged the high salary he was paying her. He said on one occasion that he would pay more to have the child well, but he added that he would grudge it. Plaintiff was questioned with regard to an occasion when she was ill and thought that Mrs. Looker would have sent for the doctor. Mrs. Looker did not offer to send for the doctor and witness proceeded to dispose of the baggage. Kelly was persistent, and ultimately applied the offensive description complained of to the Astor House, Kahrs then interfered and also made a similarly suggestive remark. Mr. Workman then came back and said he wanted his baggage back, as he would not stay at the Hotel. On the 23rd inst., the witness was on board the str. *Minnesota*, and got a number of passengers for the Astor House. He was also asked to transfer the baggage of four passengers, old guests of his Hotel, to the *Chigo Maru*. Whilst he was marking the baggage, Kahrs came along, seized his hand and said, "Don't you interfere with the baggage." He explained what he was doing and he was then called to his launch. Alongside it were the Company's and Cook's launches. He then saw Kahrs coming from Cook's to the Astor House launch, and thinking he wanted to pass over the child, the health of the nurse must suffer, and the state of the nurse reflects upon the child, so that the child invariably suffers.

Do I understand you to say that the state of your health affected the child?—I do not say it did. The child was perfectly well when I left.

Cross-examined about the knife which she allowed the child to have, she denied that she did so against Mrs. Looker's orders.

Did I not tell you that if you had no means I should pay your passage and give you money to support yourself when you got home? Is that true or not true?—I think you did say that. I could not see how it affected the case.

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I put it to you that you did not carry them out properly?—I carried out every order given by the doctor.

Constantly and throughout your service?—Constantly and throughout my service.

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

An interesting case was opened before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Magistracy yesterday, when Harry Kelly, of the Grand Hotel, and Albert Kahrs, of Messrs. Thus, Cook & Sons, were summoned for using abusive language to Nathan Bluemont, of the Astor House Hotel, and Kahrs was also proceeded against for assaulting Bluemont. There was a cross-summons against Bluemont for assaulting Kahrs. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon, solicitors, appeared for the complainant and Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Crist, solicitors, for the two defendants.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been sold in small lots at \$827 closing with sellers at \$825. The London rate is quoted privately by wire this morning at \$825 ssd. od.

MAHINE INSURANCES.—Unions have been booked at \$755, market closing with probable small buyers at this, and sellers at \$800. China Traders and Yangtze are quiet at last quotations, and North China are to be had in the North at Tls. 135. Cantons have again advanced, the closing rate being steady at \$240 with sales at \$235.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao continue firm with buyers at \$27. It is announced that, subject to audit, the directors of this Company will recommend that, at the forthcoming half-yearly meeting, advertised for the 6th proximo, the payment of a dividend of \$1 per share, absorbing \$90,000; write off book value of steamers \$25,000; write off book value of wharves and properties \$10,000; transfer to special reserve fund \$10,000; and carry forward to new account \$24,820.03.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd July to the 6th August, both days inclusive. Indo-Chinas are procurable locally at \$72, the London quotation being unchanged at 14/-.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars after touching \$119/\$120 in the beginning of the week suddenly collapsed yesterday to a selling quotation of \$115, but are firmer again to-day with sales reported at the close at \$116. Luzons sold in the earlier part of the week at \$34 and \$35, but are now obtainable at \$34.

MINING.—Tronohs are firmer with buyers for London account at 74/6. Headwoods are quoted at 4/- buyers and Chinese Engineering at 33/9 (middle price). Raubs after sales at \$4 close quiet at the quotation.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been booked at \$45 and \$46 closing steady at the latter rate. Kowloon Wharves are wanted at \$613, no shares being apparently available under \$62. New Amoy Docks are quoted at \$61, Shanghai Docks at Tls. 50, and Shangha; and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 93, the latter being in request in the North.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are a little easier with sellers at \$1053 and no sales reported. Kowloon Lands continue in request at \$44, and West Points at \$6

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Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. [935]

TO LET.

"GREENMOUNT," situated at 18, BONHAM ROAD. Newly renovated and comfortable for a suitable Residence, Nice View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Reasonable Rent.
Apply—No. 4, RIPPON TERRACE, Bonham Road,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. [944]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"KIOTO."
Captain J. A. Smith, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at the risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 2nd Aug. at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [940]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., GOTHEBORG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"YEDDO."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug. at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th Aug., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

ARTHUR NILSSON & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [941]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE position of COMPRADORE to the above Club will become vacant shortly. Applications for same should be made to the Undersigned.

J. S. DOBIE, Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 25th July, 1912. [934]

WANTED.

F. FLAT, SUITE ROOMS, or APARTMENTS Wanted Shortly by Professional Man and Wife. With Catering imperative. Electric Light, Fan, &c.

Apply—ROCK,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1912. [930]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

INTIMATION

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

FURNISHING DEPT.

JUST RECEIVED:

LACE CURTAINS

and

MADRAS MUSLINS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

CASEMENT CLOTHS

THE LATEST SHADES.

ART LINENS

AND

CRETONNES

SEND FOR PATTERNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED " " 1,125,000
PAID UP " " 562,000
RESERVE FUND ... 365,000

HEAD OFFICE—40, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

Bombay	Galle
Calcutta	Singapore
Howrah	Penang
Madras	Kota Bahru, Kelantan
Karachi	Kuala Lumpur, F.M.C.
Rangoon	Hongkong
Colombo	Shanghai
Kandy	

AGENTS IN JAPAN: MEERS, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks, and Shares bought and sold on account of Committees. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1912. [909]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital fl. 15,000,000 (21,250,000)
Paid up Capital fl. 12,401,050 (16,013,472)
Reserve Fund fl. 3,553,157.01 (4,272,015)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DRACOON BANK, SWISS BANKERS.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balance and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

12 months 4% per annum.
6 do. 3 1/2% do.
3 do. 3 1/2% do.

E. J. H. VAN DELDEN, Acting Manager, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 17th May, 1912. [922]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Antung-Hai	Kobe
Calcutta	Liao-Yang, Ryukian
Canton	Manila
Cebu	Macau
Colon	Panama
Empire	Paris
Hongkong	San Francisco
Hankow	Shanghai
Koto	Tokio

IN ONE LOT.

Terms:—Cash on fall of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [926]

AUCTION.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Phillipine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 35, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kobe
Calcutta	Liao-Yang, Ryukian
Canton	Manila
Cebu	Macau
Colon	Panama
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IN ONE LOT.

Terms:—Cash on fall of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [926]

AUCTION

A Working Housewife**Nervous Depression, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness—**

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the immediate benefits Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tortured her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by two doses of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure made permanent by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a scarcely low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but I had no return since. It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, depression, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

PHOSFERINE
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Solentia Influenza Indigestion Neuritis Nervousness	Maternity Weakness Premature Decay Mental Exhaustion Sleeplessness	Lasitude Neuritis Faintness Brain Fag	Backache Rheumatism Headache Hysteria
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And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 11d. 7½ & 16s. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/8 size contains nearly four times the 1/16 size.
PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.**THE PATH OF A HUNDRED DEATHS.**

BY
GUY THORNE
(Author of "When It Was Dark," "A Lost Cause," etc.)

SYNOPSIS OF INSTALMENTS I.—III.—Arthur Hughes, formerly a rich barrister and engaged to Muriel Tracy, but now a convict in Marshmoor, receives a message from his old friend, Jim Morduant, by means of flashlights to the effect that on the next day, when Hughes, amongst other convicts, is to be transferred to the Isle of Wight, an attempt will be made to make his escape possible. On the following day Morduant, who is an army officer, appears at the station with his troops at the same time as the convicts. Just as the train is coming into the station an explosion occurs, filling the room in which the convicts are smoke. In the confusion that follows Hughes, with the help of Mrs. Morduant, escapes in a motor, disguised as a clergyman. At a village on the coast he is disguised as a sailor and puts out to a yacht, where he is met by Muriel. On board the *Seaweed* John Saltus tells Arthur Hughes that in being imprisoned for theft he had been the victim of one of the most cunning criminals of modern life. Now he must help Saltus in avenging himself for the death of his father, which was caused by Arthur's conviction. When all seems to be going well an ironic message is received from Oshio Matsumi.

CHAPTER IV.**AT THE RINK.**

The Empire Skating Rink was certainly one of the best known and most popular places devoted to this form of amusement in London.

Situated in a side street, off Regent Street, a big circular building, it had had a chequered career. It had been in its time a circus, a panorama, a scientific lecture hall, and the headquarters of a certain section of militant suffragettes. Then, when Roller Skating began its revival in England it was fitted up with a new maple wood floor under the direction of a Limited Company. For eighteen months it had struggled along, and met with but poor success. Few patronised it, the hastily erected fittings began to grow shabby, and finally the Company went into liquidation. At this juncture, a firm of solicitors purchased the building and goodwill, lock, stock and barrel. A private company was formed without the names of the people who at the back of it being disclosed. Professor Horatio Martin, the Swallow on Skates, as he loved to be called, was engaged as instructor and manager. The Rotunda was fitted up in the most lavish style, mirrors and gilding abounded everywhere, luxurious seats and lounges were placed upon the carpeted dais which went round the hall, while leading out of the big central rink were innumerable little rooms where couples could sit and chat, away from the main crowd, where gentlemen could smoke, and where tea and other refreshments might be had. A licence was obtained, and a magnificent bar completed the attractions. From that moment the Empire Rink took on a new lease of life. It became popular almost immediately, especially among the smart set of society. The prices were high—high enough to keep out the ordinary people—and three afternoons a week an exclusive skating club held undisturbed possession.

The Empire, in short, became one of London's institutions.

Three days after all England had been suddenly startled by the news of the extraordinary escape of a convict from Marshmoor, and while general interest was still alive in the public mind on the problem of his disappearance, and the chances of his re-capture, Professor Horatio Martin stood at one end of the Rink under the gilt balcony in which a small red-coated orchestra was playing a Merry Widow Waltz. It was a gay scene, round and round upon the polished gleaming floor the skaters glided gracefully. Handsomely dressed women and girls, their faces glowing with the exercise, their eyes sparkling with pleasure, were escorted by their cavaliers, all swaying rhythmically to the seductive music of the waltz.

Professor Martin was a slim man of medium height, his dark hair was glossy with flowers and honey, his moustache was carefully waxed with Hungarian pomade, his face, tanned a dark brown,—the Professor had been a Squadron Leader in the Blue Hussars in his time—wore an expression of masklike amiability. His keen, dark eyes glanced hither and thither, and he seemed to be a man who thoroughly enjoyed life and his position in the world. He wore a tunic of dark-blue velvet, trimmed at the edges with white fur. Red tights were on his legs, while long, brown skating boots of Russian leather came high up upon his shapely calves. The slates he wore made him seem a little taller than he really was, and he was obviously in perfect training and a man with muscles of steel.

Once or twice he left his position under the balcony, and with an almost imperceptible movement of the feet, glided round the arena. There was something conscious in his air as he did so. He knew that he presented a fine figure in the uniform, which, after much consideration, he had chosen for himself, and, indeed, the extraordinary grace of his movement merited the attention of the onlookers. He seemed to float, rather than to skate, over the maple floor. He returned to his first position there as if waiting for someone.

Presently out of the swirling throng, now skating as they pleased, and cutting intricate figures in all parts of the hall, a small, clean-shaved man, with grey hair and a wizened face, quietly dressed in black, skated up to the Professor, and shook hands with him. They remained talking together for a moment or two, and then glided away together to the other side of the hall, where upon a huge curtain of red velvet, falling over a door, was a large card with the word "Private" printed upon it. The Professor held the curtain aside for his friend to pass through. Then he let it fall, and followed him. It was a sudden change

from the brilliantly lit rink beyond from where the noise of the skates now seemed like distant thunder, punctuated by the faint music of the band.

They were in a corridor, carpeted with oil-cloth, and lit by a single electric pendant. Shuffling along upon their toes they came to a door on the right-hand-side, and drawing a little Bramah key from the pocket of his tunie, the Professor opened it, and motioned his companion to enter. In a moment more the door was shut and locked again, while Martin snapped a switch, and the place became visible.

It was furnished as an office, but with some pretensions to comfort, and even elegance. A Turkish carpet covered the floor; the walls, on which hung framed photographs of famous skaters, were covered with an artistic straw-coloured paper, while two or three big saddle-backed chairs upholstered in vermilion leather stood here and there. There was a sort of sideboard at one end of the room upon which was a tantalus, syphons, and a tray of glasses. The only thing in the room which was at all out of the ordinary was that in one corner of it was a narrow spiral staircase of open iron work which went right up from the floor and through a circular hole in the ceiling. The treads of the stairway were heavy covered with felt.

"Well, here we are, Mr. Wisten," said the Professor in a low voice. "We are perfectly safe here. Not a soul can hear us."

The little man, who had been looking round him casually, glanced upwards to where the iron staircase disappeared, and lifted his eye-brows in interrogation.

The Professor shook his head.

"That is all right," he said. "We are safe by ourselves."

The man addressed as Mr. Wisten had, from the first moment of his arrival on the floor of the rink, worn a certain furtive and secret expression. Now, however, something of the same sort was to be discerned upon the generally amiable and frank face of the skating master. It was as though he had laid aside the amiable mask which he wore when escorting aristocratic young ladies, who were learning the art of skating, round and round the rotunda. The real man showed now, and while the face lost nothing of its capability and honesty, it had become keenly anxious and even a little haggard.

Mr. Wisten did not even now say anything, but his eye fell upon the tantalus, and he moistened his lips in a quiet, preexisting sort of way.

"Will you take something, Mr. Wisten?" said the cavalry man. "And upon my soul, I could do with a nip of brandy myself. I am an abstemious man enough as a rule, as you know, but the last three days—well, there, I have had a drop now and then to keep me up."

Mr. Wisten sipped his brandy and soda carefully, as if he were testing it, doubtful of its quality. Then, apparently satisfied, he tossed off the whole contents of his glass with a sudden gesture, put it down upon the writing desk with a sharp smack, and turned to his host.

He was a man of perhaps fifty, small, straight up, and insignificant, with a scanty crop of closely cut hair. Now, however, his face altered and became suddenly alive.

"That has done me good, Professor," he said in a soft, well-modulated voice, which had an undercurrent of excitement and nervousness in it, which twanged like the plucked string of a guitar. "And now, Professor, can you guess what I have come about?"

The Professor nodded. "Everything is ready," he said. "Not a soul but myself, and my daughter Molly know of what has been arranged. The secrets of this rink, and the necessary alterations have been thoroughly well kept. Is it for tonight?"

"Yes," Mr. Wisten replied. "It is for to-night, Professor."

"At what time?"

"You close at twelve," said Wisten. "Very well, then. The van will drive up about half-past to the back entrance."

"They will do very well there," replied Professor Martin. "I have told the night watchman that the new full length mirrors for the little blue saloon will be coming to-night, so that the workmen will be able to get on with fixing them in position when they come in the morning."

The night watchman is off duty at six, and this is his last night of employment here. I arranged, as I was instructed by Mr. Saltus, to get him a position in the provinces. He is going to Manchester at higher wages. He will have them left in the corridor outside for the night. I always lock up my own part of the building—this corridor is shut off from the rest of the rink by a sliding door by the curtain by which you entered—the night watchman has nothing whatever to do with the private apartments of myself and my daughter. He just stops in the booking office or the lounge during the night, on the other side of the rink, and goes round once or twice during the night, up in the spectators' galleries, and so on. I shan't be interfered with all night."

"Good," said Mr. Wisten. "Nothing can go wrong, then."

"It has been a bit of a job, I expect, has it not?" the Professor asked anxiously.

"A bit of a job!" the other answered.

"I tell you if it had not been for the governor's planning and thinking, we should never have pulled it off at all. Even now, until the cases are safely here, I shall be all of a tremble."

"There was something happened on board the yacht, Professor, which was more than a little disturbing. It upset the governor something dreadful, and our plans for landing had to be altered at the last moment. A message came by wireless. What it was I do not know, but I thought we were dished for a time, and so did master also. That I am certain of."

"Now, Mr. Martin, I have more instructions. First of all I wish to ask you, are they here to-night?"

"She is," said the Professor, "and two or three smart young men with her, but I have not seen a sight of him yet; it is

only eleven o'clock, though, and he is not generally due here till half-past, or even later."

"So I understand," said Mr. Wisten.

"And they still use the yellow saloon?"

"Whenever they are both here together," the Professor answered, "they always use it. According to instructions I have made it strictly reserved for members of the afternoon club. Of course, during club afternoons all the saloons round the rink are open to everybody, because nobody but members of the club are present. Now, in the evenings when the general public come, the yellow saloon is strictly reserved for members of the Empire Club. Now, as it happens, Mrs. Albermarle and her nasty-looking little pal are about the only two members of the Club who ever come except on Club afternoons. That means they have the yellow saloon to themselves almost any night they wish. First one comes in, and then the other. There bell rings at the bar, and the waiter takes them in for refreshments. Generally a bottle of Pol Roger 1904, with a sandwich or two. There they sit, and chat away as undisturbed as you please."

"Well," said Mr. Wisten, "I will take another sip of your excellent brandy, Professor, and then, supposing we go back to the rink, and you point them out to me. You must remember, I have only seen the lady once, and him I have never seen at all. After that, well, I shall be coming back along this way; you had better give me the necessary keys. Now I shall be passing in and out unobserved like at any time on any night."

The Professor opened a small drawer in his writing table, and took out three keys, each one attached to a little ivory label.

"There they are," he said. "I have labelled them so that you cannot mistake them. You know your way, and how it all works. There is a large pair of list slippers up above, and the telephone in the last room of all has been fitted with a lamp indicator instead of a bell. Moreover, I have given orders to all the officials of the rink that you are to pass anywhere you choose without being noticed or interfered with. Now, then, come along."

The Professor snapped out the electric light, and they left the room together, the door being carefully locked as before.

In a moment more they were quietly skating round the rink.

"There she is," the Professor said, suddenly clutching his companion by the arm, and slowing down in his easy and graceful progress.

Little Mr. Wisten put on a brake with the hinder wheel of his right foot. His skates made a screeching sound, and he came to a standstill beside his friend, following the direction of Martin's eyes.

"That tall woman about six yards

away, sitting on the dais close to the curtains of the yellow saloon. You cannot mistake her."

Little Wisten gazed quietly in the direction indicated, his small, ferret-like face screwed up with eagerness. Nobody could certainly mistake the woman indicated by the Professor. Once seen she was a person to be remembered. Extremely tall, and possibly of thirty-five to forty years of age, she was quietly dressed in a coat and skirt of plain biscuit-coloured linen, edged with pearl grey braid, and fitting perfectly to the lines of a full and graceful figure. Her hair, under a large, fashionable hat of brown-gold straw, with an amber-coloured ostrich feather curling along the brim, was of a dead black, she wore it low upon her forehead, and gathered up into a large, loose knot behind, something the eyes were dark, and inscrutable, and even at this distance they seemed to have a mocking fire smouldering within them, but the dead white of her complexion, unrelieved by any real or artificial colour, together with a certain heaviness of the chin, and serpentine poise of the head, gave Mrs. Albermarle a slightly sinister expression. She seemed a woman in whom there were unexplored depths, a personality that might hide many secrets.

A widow of moderate means, and no inheritance, she was a very popular person in a certain section of society.

She was seen everywhere, known to everybody, though nobody could be said to know her well. For the rest, her name was not attached to any scandal, and she had the reputation of being singularly cold and impulsive to men.

Wisten gazed long and earnestly at her, noticing that her face was continuously turned towards the entrance to the rink, and the foyer beyond.

"I should know her again in a thousand," he whispered to the Professor. "Ah! Look!"

The two men saw that through the throng of moving figures, a small man in evening dress was quietly making his way. He was small, but broad shouldered, with long arms and an indescribable suggestion of great muscular power about him. His head, which was large, bullet-shaped, was covered with sleek, black hair. No one could have mistaken him for a European. The long, narrow eyes, and flattish nose, the Asiatic lips proclaimed his nationality at once. He was Japanese.

"That is Matsumi?" asked Wisten.

"That is him," answered the Professor.

"Very well, then, Professor, you get away at once, I do not want us two to be seen talking together. That is all I require, I may see you later, but am not sure."

The Professor swept away, and Wisten

began once more to circle round the arena, slowly, and rather awkwardly, paying great care to his steps in the fashion of a beginner, though, for a moment were his keen eyes away from the Japanese and Mrs. Albermarle, by whose side he had seated himself, and to whom he was talking earnestly.

(Continued on Page 8.)

LOSS OF APPETITE.**HOW TO RESTORE IT READILY.**

With a good constitution and an intelligent observance of the precautions which have to be taken to counteract the deleterious action of the climate, there is no reason why life in a hot country should not run on the same healthy lines as in more temperate climates.

Unfortunately, however, it is a matter of everyday observation that it does not do so. The first intimation of anything being wrong generally comes in a loss of appetite. This is Nature's warning that less food should be taken, so that the body may have time to recover its equilibrium through less work being given to the digestive organs on the one hand, and less strain being put on the nerves which regulate them on the other.

At the same time, it has always to be

MALARIA'S EASY PREY.

AN OBJECT LESSON FROM CEYLON, PROVING THAT FOR THE ANEMIC AND WEAK NO REMEDY EXISTS EQUAL TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

The microbes of Malaria thrive and multiply with astonishing rapidity in watery blood; it is for this reason that anaemic, debilitated people develop. Fever almost immediately they venture into malarious districts, whilst the red-blooded and robust in the same circumstances and surroundings remain perfectly immune.

"From early manhood I was Anaemic and thin, and it was mainly due to the poor condition of my blood that I fell an easy prey to Malaria some seven years ago," says Mr. J. N. V. Holsinger, the widely respected provincial Agent of the Great Eastern Life Assurance Co., at Matara, Ceylon. After a few months I was as full of Fever as I possibly could be.



Mr. J. N. V. HOLSINGER, of Matara, Ceylon.
(from a photograph)

Attacks of Ague would set me at sun-down, splitting headaches kept me awake at night, I suffered dreadfully from pains in the back and loins. My appetite, never great, now vanished: what little food I ate caused indigestion; chest pains, and often violent vomiting.

"At time passed the Malaria so undermined my system that the best doctor in the district in which I was then living, said I would never again be able to thoroughly eradicate it from my system. This verdict, coming from so experienced an authority upset me greatly, the more especially as none of the medicines which I had been taking had proved of permanent benefit, but having often read in the papers that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a remedy for Malaria I decided to see if they would help me before altogether giving up hope."

"It took very few bottles of these Pills to prove their merit. With the third of them the attacks of Ague diminished, the headaches left me, I slept well, and awoke feeling fresher and fitter than I remember ever having felt in my life before. After that I rapidly gained weight and strength, and although it is now over a year since I ceased using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, having no further need for them, my health has remained perfect."

The rich red blood supplied at every dose by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for Pale People dispels Malaria, builds up the system, and has cured almost countless cases of Anemia, Debility, Nervous Disorders, Indigestion, Skin Complaints, Rheumatism, and the special ailments of the weaker sex. Of dealers everywhere, or the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84 Sechuan Road, Shanghai, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8 post free.

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HOME-MADE

MINERAL WATERS

—BETTER THAN

FACTORY-MADE.

Why continue purchasing factory-made Mineral Waters? Make your own Mineral Waters at home at a cost of 90 cents a DOZEN SYPHONS. Then you know the water is pure, and contains no disease germs. With the

PRANA'

S P A R K L E T S Y P H O N
and a dozen Bulbs you can make a dozen Syphons of delicious Mineral Water, and the cost is less than if you buy factory-made Mineral Water. All Chemists and Stores sell PEANAS SPARKLET SYPHONS AND BULBS.

PRICE OF
SYPHON \$2 each. 1 BULBS 90 cts. per box.
WHOLESALE PRICE—

S Y P H O N per doz. \$15.00 F.O.B.

B U L B S per doz. boxes ... \$3.00 F.O.B.

K W O N G S A N G H O N G , L T D . ,

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H O N G K O N G .

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London Buying Agents

We offer you our services as buying agents for British & Continental roads. Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making constant researches in all fields. Five expert buyers, with capable staff, manage different departments, buying goods in large quantities, and thus giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being met by lower prices and best documents.

KEYMER, SON & CO.

Wholesale, London
Agents, "Keymer, London," 22a, St. Paul's.

THE PATH OF A HUNDRED DEATHS.

BY
GUY THORNE
(Author of "When It Was Dark," "A Lost Cause," etc.).

(Continued from Page 7.)

BOVRIL

For Health
and Beauty 10^{3/4}

"DEATH to the WHITE ANT."

Thousands of Dollars Saved by the expenditure of as many cents
by the use of

SOLIGNUM.

The Preservative which really does what is claimed for it, that is: Protect Wood, Brickwork, etc., against Decay and especially against the WHITE ANT.

7 Different Colours, in 5 and 10 Gallon Drums.

Exclusively used by the British Government at Home and abroad, the War Department, Hongkong, and many other Large Local Concerns. "The whole superstructure of the New Star Ferry Wharf at Hongkong" has been treated with GREEN SOLIGNUM.

Prospectus, samples working instructions (in English and Chinese) on application to—

SIEMSSSEN & CO., (MACHINERY DEPT.),
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

"I suppose the three of you can manage them?" Martin asked. "If not, I will give you a hand myself."

"There of us can do it all right, gauze, though they are a bit heavy."

"Well, bring them in then," said the Professor, re-lighting his pipe which had gone out. "But don't bang them about. These big mirrors are expensive."

In ten minutes the men had brought up the steps, held his breath for a moment, and then, with a slow, furtive movement, slid aside a small panel in the wall, disclosing a shallow recess, about a foot square. Something lay coiled upon a little shelf thus disclosed, something green, and snake-like. He lifted it carefully, and showed two lengths of silk-covered tubing, branched out from a central stem, like the tubes of a doctor's stethoscope, each of the two tubes terminating in little ivory nozzles, which he fitted in his ears, and then remained absolutely motionless, crouching on the top of the stairs. For a moment or two, he heard nothing, and the thought flashed into his mind that the carefully devised apparatus must be out of order. And yet that could hardly be! Only that morning it had been tested and in what ever part of the yellow saloon beyond, words, even in a whisper, where spoken, and microphone had enabled the slightest whisper to be distinctly heard by the listener in the secret room.

Suddenly his hunched up figure started, as clear and distinct, a soft oily, and rather guttural voice, though speaking in the most polished English, came down the stairs.

He ran into the room, took up the speaking tube from the table and blew through it, raising the cup to his ear directly he had done so. A few seconds passed and he put it to his lips.

"It is all right," he said. "Come down at once, dear."

There was a light patterning of footsteps above, and down the iron staircase, through the ceiling, came the slight figure of a girl. In her hand she carried a large screw driver, a hammer, and a case open.

If everything had been carefully arranged between them, the couple hurried out into the corridor, went to one of the cases which had a splash of red on it, and began to work with furious speed. Screw after screw rose up out of the case as the Professor twirled his tool, his face set, the sweat falling in great drops upon the boards. The top of the case was formed of one heavy board, and in a few minutes, when most of the screws had been removed, the united strength of the man and the girl pushed it up at if on a hinge.

A loud sob of relief burst from Martin as they did so.

"It is all right, sir," he said in a low, excited voice. "There is nobody here but me and my daughter, you can . . ."

"No, I hate newspapers and when I was in Paris I read nothing at all."

"Not on the journey back from Dover to Charing Cross?"

"No. But, what is it? Tell me quickly."

"Arthur Hughes, son of the solicitor who died four months ago—you know very well who I mean—has escaped from Marshmoor Prison, and has left absolutely自由."

The listener caught a sudden hissing intake of the woman's breath. Then she spoke, "John Saltus!"

"Yes, John Saltus," came the answer.

"The battle has begun, Julia, we have a foeman worthy of our steel! But no more now. Come to me at my house at twelve to-night—I am sorry, but there is no other way. I will send my motor brougham for you. There is not an hour to be lost. Our plans must be made before to-morrow dawns. And now I must go, already I am at work, I have much to do before we meet again."

A grinding of skate wheels upon the floor, and then silence.

Little Mr. Wisten replaced the tubes in the recess, pushed the panel into its place, leapt down from the wooden erection, half-way up the wall, with the agility of a monkey, and stepped up to the telephone opposite.

Shortly after midnight, Professor Martin sat in his private room, smoking a well-used briar pipe. The revellers of the rink had departed fifteen minutes ago, the lights were out in the vast rotunda, the outside doors were closed, all was still.

Suddenly there was a knock at the door.

"Come in," shouted the Professor. The night watchman, a stalwart fellow, with a heavy moustache, entered.

"There these mirrors have come, sir," he said. "The van is in the yard at the back. Where are they to be put?"

"Oh, have them brought into the corridor outside," the Professor answered. "I will come and see about them."

He left the room, and walked to the end of the passage, where the door was standing open, and the cool midnight air floated in. By the light of the gas lamp over the door, he saw a big two-horse lorry, upon which were three long packing cases. The driver and his mate stood by the side of the vehicle, and touched their caps as the Professor appeared.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ESTONIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON To-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents,

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1912. [928]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON To-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 21st July, 1912. [5]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

From EUROPE.

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received by us before the 29th inst., at 6 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [59]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BRAEMAE"

From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [972]

FROM EUROPE.

THE "HANSA" Steamship

"GOLDENFELS,"

Captain Diedrichsen, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	NOTES
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 1st August.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon.	See Special of Call.
	Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.E.	3rd Aug.	Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA	About 6th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PE NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	PERA	About 7th Aug.	Freight only.
	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.E.		
	Capt. S. Finch, R.N.E.		

For Further Particulars apply to H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOLHOW (Mails) & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKUANG"	On 27th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 27th July, M'night.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 28th July, D'light.
KOBE	"SHANTUNG"	On 30th July, D'light.
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	On 30th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 30th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 1st Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"ANHUI"	On 3rd Aug., M'night.
	"KAIFONG"	On 6th Aug., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midday on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARWS.—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passagro apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFAHETS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levant, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

HOMeward.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SUEVIA ... 2nd August.

S.S. PISA ... 15th August.

S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ... 22nd August.

S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ 11th Sept.

S.S. ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. AMBRIA ... About 31st Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

[10]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

**MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).**

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc. and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S. "NIPPON MARU" INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER CAPTAIN DATE OF SAILING.

NIPPON MARU ... A. G. Stevens TUESDAY, 13th Aug., NOON.

TENOY MARU ... E. Boat TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.

SHINYO MARU ... H. S. Smith TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.

CHIYO MARU ... W. W. Greene TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARIKA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER TONS DATE OF SAILING.

KIYO MARU ... 17,500 TUESDAY, 6th Aug., NOON.

BUYO MARU ... 10,500 FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARESILLES & LONDON	Due MARESILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	To PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
STEAMER Tons	NOON, SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SUNDAY	SATURDAY
DELTA ... 8000	August 3	MALOJA ... 12500	Sept. 1	Sept. 7
ARCADIA ... 7000	August 17	MONGOLIA 10000	Sept. 15	Sept. 21
ASSAYE ... 7500	August 31	MEDINA ... 12500	Sept. 28	SATURDAY
INDIA ... 8000	September 14	MALWA ... 11000	Oct. 12	FRIDAY
DEVANHA ... 8000	September 28	MOOLTAN ... 10000	Oct. 26	18
CHINA ... 8000	October 12	MACEONIA 10500	Nov. 9	1
DELTA ... 8000	October 26	MOREA ... 11000	Nov. 23	15

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamers from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1ST SALOON £10.10 SINGLE. £10.14 RETURN.

2ND £8.88 £8.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
	about	about
NUBIA ... 6000	September 4	October 19
SARDINIA ... 7000	September 18	November 2
NAMUR ... 6700	October 16	December 1
NANKIN ... 7000	October 30	December 15
NYANZA ... 6700	November 13	December 29

These Steamers

SILK RIBBONS AND COMMON RIBBONS

in all sizes and designs are exhibited in my Sample Showrooms!
RIBBONS in the NEW CHINESE NATIONAL COLOURS
are the latest.

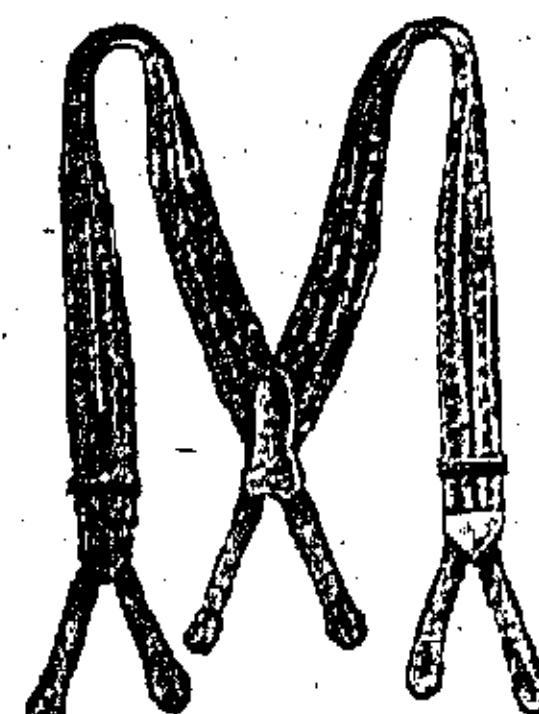
PET. WILH. KROMMES,
ELBERFELD.

General Agent for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912.

BRACES AND BELTS.



The requirements of the
MODERN CHINESE!

Samples from 3/- per doz. up to the most stylish and fashionable
designs may be seen at the Showrooms of

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
GENERAL AGENT FOR HONGKONG AND CHINA OF
C. G. BODEN & SOEHNE,
GROSSROEHRSDORF (Germany).

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912.

Hoechst Extra Dry
goût américain

OBTAINABLE FROM—
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.,
SUB-AGENT FOR HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

* * Only fully prepaid Letters and Post Cards are transmissible
by the SIBERIAN ROUTE to EUROPE.

Letters for this route should be superscribed via SIBERIA.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hoihow, Haiphong and Pakhoi	Saturday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.	
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya	Saturday, 27th, 11.00 A.M.	
Philippine Islands	Saturday, 27th, 1.00 P.M.	
Macao	Saturday, 27th, 1.15 P.M.	
Straits and India via Calcutta	Saturday, 27th, 2.00 P.M.	
Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 27th, 4.00 P.M.	
Wenhuwei and Tientsin	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Wenhuwei and Tientsin	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Chafoo and Tientsin	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Tamsui	Sunday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.	
Amoy	Monday, 29th, 1.15 P.M.	
Japan via Kobe	Tuesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.	
Straits and Burmah	Tuesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.	
AMORY, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, CANADA AND SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Monday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.	
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE via MAESHELLES	Registration, 10.15 A.M.	
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.	Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.	
Late Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents	No late fee	
Macao	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle (Wash.)	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Swatow and Amoy	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Philippine Islands	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Straits and Caylon	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Straits and India via Calcutta	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Japan via Nagasaki	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Japan via Yokohama	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Yokohama Macao	Wednesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Thursday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai and North China	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.	
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents)	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board ship up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.	
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 2nd August at 5 p.m.	Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 9.30 A.M.	
Fees	No late fee	
Letters, ... 11.00 A.M.		
— AUGUST —		
Foochow ...	Thursday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.	
Chinhua ...	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.	
Haiching ...	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.	
Saturday, 3rd,		
Printed Matter, and Sam- ples ...		
Registration ... 10.00 A.M.		
Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.		
Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 9.30 A.M.		
No late fee		
Letters ... 11.00 A.M.		
Saturday, 3rd,		
Printed Matter, and Sam- ples ...		
Registration ... 4.00 P.M.		
Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 4.00 P.M.		
Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 3.00 P.M.		
No late fee		
Letters, ... 5.00 P.M.		
Montague ...		

COMMERCIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 26th.

ON LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer	111
	Bank Bills, on demand	111
	Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2
	Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2
ON PARIS—		
	Bank Bills, on demand	251
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	256
ON GERMANY—	On demand	204
ON NEW YORK—	Bank Bills, on demand	48
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	49
ON BOMBAY—	Telegraphic Transfer	148
	Bank Bills, on demand	149
ON CALCUTTA—	Telegraphic Transfer	148
	Bank, on demand	149
ON SHANGHAI—	Bank, at sight	73
	Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA—	On demand	97
ON MANILA—	On demand—Pesos	98
ON SINGAPORE—	On demand	851
ON BATAVIA—	On demand	119
ON HAIPHONG—	On demand	7 P.M.
ON SAIGON—	On demand	7
ON BANGKOK—	On demand	76
	SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	99.95
	GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	162.20
	BAR SILVER, per oz.	274
	SUBSIDARY COINS.	
	per cent	
Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$8.00 discount
Chinese	10 "	\$8.48
Hongkong	20 "	\$7.10 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$8.20 "

MAILS VIA SIBERIA	London Date	Due Shanghai
July 6th.	July 22nd.	
July 10th.	July 27th.	

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 26TH JULY, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	Paid Up.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	£825 sal. & sel. L'don £83 5/-
China Berlin Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$8.60
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$2.1
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$8.1
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinn'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 96
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5, sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	all	\$22
DOCKS AND WHARVES—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	£614, buy £62, sel. \$46
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	£61, sales
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$5	all	Tls. 50
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 93
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	\$43, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$223
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$113, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	all	\$74, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	Pts. 10	all	Pts. 8
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$210, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$191, buyers
Hongkong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$4, sellers
INSURANCES—				
Castors Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$249, sales
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$132, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	all	\$83
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all	\$100
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	\$55
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	all	Tls. 135
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all	\$195, Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$1053, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	£785 sal. & buy.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$54, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	76,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 86
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$561, buyers
Maastrichtspijp tot Mijne, Busch-an-Landsbow exploitation in Langkat ...	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 62, sales
Mining—				
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	33.6
Tromlo Minas, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	74.6, buyers
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	715,230	2	all	47. buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	34, buyers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$101, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited				